

Washington's dangerous intentions

Cairo. The draft bill "on fighting terrorism" which the Reagan administration is trying to bulldoze through Congress has been described by the Arab Lawyers Union as contradictory to the principles of international law and to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and as a gross infringement of the sovereignty of independent states.

A statement issued by the Union says the bill is aimed in the first place against national liberation movements branded by Washington as "terrorism". It is also directed against those Americans who sympathize with organizations that fight for the inalienable rights of their people, for instance, the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The bill gives increasingly arbitrary powers to the CIA and other US secret services to carry out subversive actions outside the United States and to interfere in the internal affairs of independent states, attributing a form of legality to these dirty operations. It is stressed in the statement.

The Arab Lawyers Union which has members in 15 Arab countries, appeals to public opinion in the USA and abroad to thwart Washington's schemes.

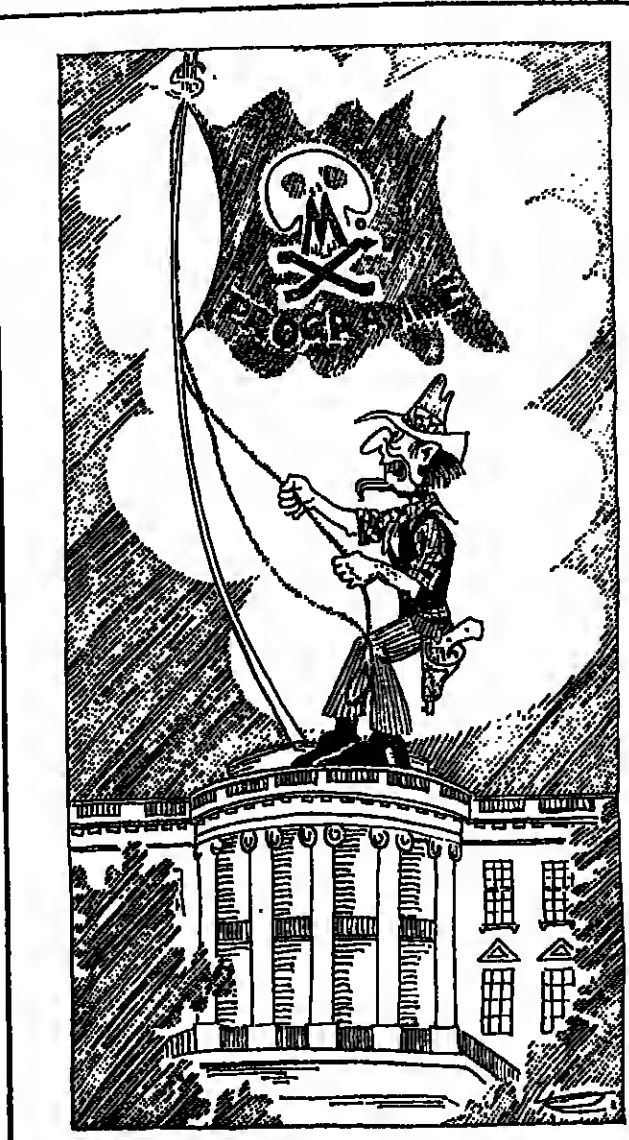
APPEALS FOR UNITY WITHIN OAU

Daris. Cameroon is pursuing a policy towards the development of cooperation and the maintenance of fraternal and good-neighbourly relations with all African states, particularly with the frontline states to southern Africa. It favours peaceful settlement of controversial issues in Africa and throughout the world. This was declared by Félix Moukoko, Minister for Foreign Affairs of that West African state, in an interview to the "Africa-Africa" magazine published here.

Mr Moukoko confirmed Cameroon's adherence to the aims and principles of the Organization of African Unity and the Non-

Alignment Movement. On the situation within the OAU, he expressed concern over the problems which have arisen as a result of foreign interference. Taking advantage of unresolved issues in Africa, its enemies are trying to split and eliminate the OAU, which represents a highly important instrument for consultations and cooperation between African states, he noted.

The Minister called on OAU member-countries to do all they can to strengthen the organization, raise its efficiency and overcome the differences between them to the interests of African unity.



Drawing by Konstantin Rybatko

SYRIA'S POSITION

Damascus. The plans of American imperialism, Zionism and reaction to weaken Syria and to change her anti-imperialist course, and to establish their control of the Middle East are doomed to failure. Syria will develop cooperation with Lebanon in an attempt to attain national accord there and to preserve the unity, independence and territorial integrity of the nation, the Deputy General Secretary of the Arab Socialist Renaissance Party, A. Al-Ah-

mar, told visiting Algerian Member of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, G. Schabowski.

The Syrian politician spoke highly of the position adopted by the Soviet Union, the GDR and other socialist community countries which support Arab peoples in their just struggle against the aggressive expansionist policy of Israel and its partner in the anti-Arab strategic alliance, the United States.

Democratic Party announces election platform

(Continued from page 1)

reforms to unleash nuclear war by deploying nuclear first-strike weapons, such as missiles, Trident-2s, and the B-1 strategic bombers. The draft platform calls for the reconversion of plants to transfer the arms race into outer space, to design modern types of anti-satellite weapons, and to set up a large-scale anti-missile defence system consisting of elements of

space-based weapons. It also calls for talks with the Soviet Union on an anti-satellite weapons ban, for the freezing of existing American and Soviet nuclear arsenals at their present level, and for the achievement of other agreements on limiting the arms race.

The draft platform will be put before the Democratic National convention to be held in the middle of July in San Francisco.

JAPAN: APPETITES OF THE MILITARY

Tokyo. The Japanese Ministry of Defence has announced that government agencies are to launch a campaign aimed at increasing the share of the budget in the next fiscal year. The spokesman for the department said that the government must increase military outlays by at least eight per cent next year. According to the spokesman's official statement, the increase in military needs will be planned to purchase new equipment under the program building up the Japanese armed forces.

This year, the cabinet parliament has achieved the collection of a record amount of money for the defence budget. In the 1984 budget, the government has allocated 100 billion yen to the defence budget, an increase of 10 per cent over the 1983 budget. The government has also announced its intention to increase the defence budget by 10 per cent in the 1985 budget.

FACTS AND EVENTS

Under a clause which will allow the Egyptian government to sell its oil, the Egyptian government has announced that it will sell its oil to the Soviet Union at a discount of 10 per cent.

The House of Representatives has passed a bill to increase the number of members of the House of Representatives from 435 to 535.

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SOVIET-INDIAN FORUM

A dialogue between Soviet and Indian scientists on the problems of international relations has become a tradition. Last year it took place in Delhi. The second meeting was held recently in Moscow.

On the Indian side it was attended by K. Subramanyam, Director of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, T. N. Kaul, former Foreign Secretary of India and former Indian Ambassador to the USSR and the United States of America, Professor S. Gopal, and K. R. Singh from the J. Nehru University, the Chairman of the All-India Peace and Solidarity Council, and Bahadur Singh Khan and others.

On the Soviet side were Academicians Yevgeny Pavlov, Georgi Arbatov, Sergei Litvinov, and leading staff members of a number of Institutes of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

Many events—in Asia and elsewhere—have taken place in the past year, said Academician Ye. Primakov, and we are interested to know the view of our Indian colleagues.

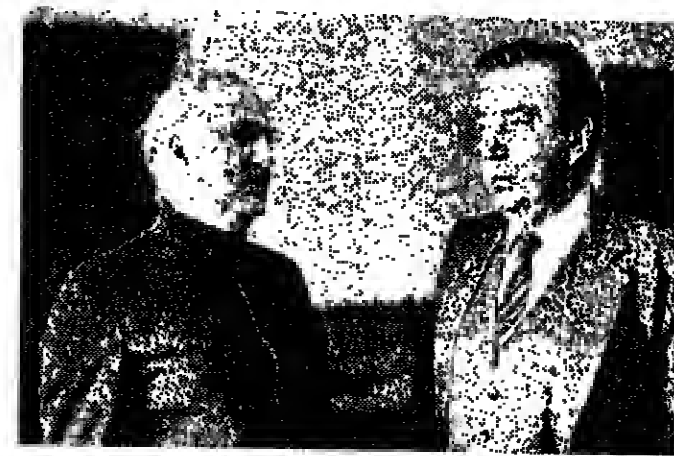
The participants of the meeting gave a high evaluation to present trends in the development of Soviet-Indian relations, including the cooperation between our countries in the struggle for the preservation of peace.

We, T. N. Kaul stressed, expressed our unanimous support

for the initiative of the six countries whose leaders, including Indira Gandhi, have appealed to the nuclear powers first to freeze and then to reduce nuclear armaments.

The participants of the forum spoke in favour of stepping up the role of the mass media in mobilizing public opinion for the struggle to preserve peace as early.

Igor DANILIN



In the photo: (left to right) T. N. Kaul and Ye. Primakov. Photo by Andrei Knyazev

Save the world from nuclear maniacs

Chin. The peoples of Asia and Africa fully support the anti-nuclear struggle. The United States government has embarked on the road of aggression, having openly declared international terror to be its policy. In order to establish its hegemony and military superiority and to continue its exploitation of peoples and plunder of their natural resources, the United States is ready to resort to any ploy. It is for this very reason that the indefatigable struggle for the salvation of the world from nuclear maniacs is of such paramount importance.

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UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION UNCOVERED IN NICARAGUA

Managua. State security in Nicaragua has uncovered and liquidated an underground organization which was attempting to set up a so-called "Domestic Front" in the capital.

The counter-revolutionaries set up contacts with American "advisers" in Honduras from whom they received money and instructions. On advice from CIA agents, the organization tried to involve representatives of bourgeois parties and right-wing trade unions in their counter-revolutionary activities.

Some priests entered into criminal collusion with the Domestic Front. By agreement with reactionary representatives of the Catholic church, this anti-Nicaraguan organization intended to store its weapons on church premises, which were regarded as the "safest places".

was set up two years ago in the department of Matagalpa. It later hired supporters in Chinandega and Masaya, and in the capital.

on the West Bank of the Jordan and the Gaza Strip.

accused of complicity in this plot, from the prison under house arrest. This step was taken after repeated demands of S. Antonov's lawyers in connection with the sharp deterioration in the health condition of the client.

Science and technology

WHICH COLOUR

CURES BETTER?

Researchers in Arizona have found that the colour of medicine has a great psychological effect on the patient.

The pills of orange, yellow or black colour irrespective of their content, have anti-depressive effects, grey and dark-red ones have a relaxing effect, while the white colour lessens pain, the specialists claim. This data carried by the scientific magazine of the Institute of clinical psychopharmacology will be used to improve treatment methods.

THE BALTIC GETTING CLEANER

The problem of preserving the purity of the Baltic and the Mediterranean has for many years been the countries washed by these seas. At a recent conference in Karlskrona, with the participation of the Baltic states, Swedish scientist Ulf Lidberg provided the results of a comparative analysis of samples of water taken at various spots inside the 200-mile zone of both seas. According to his observations, at present the water of the Baltic is much cleaner than that of the Mediterranean. Even though several years ago these two major seas washing Europe were equally dirty, it was noted with satisfaction at the conference that the measures taken by the Baltic nations to protect the Baltic from pollution have given positive results.

OF INTEREST

Ancient Egyptian Cinderella

Strange as it may seem, the ancient Egyptians were well acquainted with the famous fairy tale written in the 17th century by Charles Perrault, and which has been admired by many generations of children ever since. The adventures of Cinderella, as recorded in hieroglyphs on papyrus scrolls, were very popular among the ancient Egyptians in the Nile delta thousands of years ago. The Egyptian Cinderella was known as Rodopis, and instead of a glass shoe she wore a golden

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

WASHINGTON'S GANGSTERISM

The administration of the United States of America is speeding up the formation and legislatively brozenly declared "right" to carry out plunder in the international arena, writes the PRAVDA observer V. G. G. High-ranking American officials have boasted their brainwashing of the Congress, seeking the adoption of a series of laws aimed at the "struggle against terrorism". Laid down as their foundation is the secret directive of the National Security Council Number 13, signed by President Reagan which envisages the dealing of "preventive and punitive" blows against the "international terrorists".

Washington makes no secret out of whom it regards as entering this category, the author notes. With imperial superciliousness the American leaders put this label on independent states and national liberation movements, which, by refusing to obey the political dictates of the United States, are hindering their hegemonistic plans in the declarations made by the representatives of the White House. Figure, among others, Iraq, Libya, the Palestine Liberation Organization, the South-West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), of Namibia and a number of other sovereign countries and progressive movements.

UNDER THE GUISE OF AID

As to the total amount of investments in South-East Asia, Japan firmly ranks second after the USA, writes V. Vitkova in EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA.

Stepping up funds and economic expansion in the countries of South-East Asia, the author points out, Japanese corporations are trying to justify their infiltration in the economy of these states by alleging that they provide the weakly developed countries with an opportunity for economic prosperity, create jobs and grant the most progressive technology. But in reality everything is quite different.

Against the division national resources of South-East Asia Japanese neocolonialists are irresistibly lured to find regions exclusively by cheap manpower, stresses the author. According to the local press the wages of workers engaged in enterprises belonging to Japanese capital in the countries of the region are on the average 10 and even 20 times lower than that received for a similar work by a Japanese in his own country. The profit from invested capital in the region reaches 20 per cent and more, which is several times higher than similar showings in Japan.

NEEDED BY THE PENTAGON

Until the sleepy and silly America is engaged in a naive militarization about the meaning of life shoulder to shoulder with the nuclear bomb, the Russian barbarian in host places has already taken a glance for a night.

According to V. Sumanov, LITERATURNAYA GAZETA correspondent in New York, this is the idea which the producers of a musical "Be With Me" in Minneapolis, Minnesota, want to show in the American version. This premise is allegedly based on the play by Soviet writer Maxim Gorky.

"Be With Me" is not the only example showing how Soviet and Russian culture is now distorted in that country, mingled and mockingly mixed with sickening nicks, writes the author. It is not simply anti-Sovietism that already rages in America, stresses the author, it is a certain complex of global grandeur, let's think over the statement of Vice-President George Bush in Vienna, Russia, he said, did not participate in any way in the three great phenomena of European history—Renaissance, Reformation and Enlightenment.

CRACK-DOWN ON MINERS IN BRITAIN

Riot police, strike-breakers and the "big press" inciting the public against the strikers are beating used against the miners, ZVESTIYA's London correspondent V. Shoyrev thus describes the Tory action against the national miners' strike in Britain.

Certainly, this is not the case of the Conservative cabinet "allotment" to coal dust, he points out. Further, it is the social philosophy of the ruling party and the cynical political designs of its leaders that matter. The Tory government does not intend to bury the coal-mining industry but wants to maintain production of the present level and concentrate it in new big pits considered as profitable.

The purely political aspect should not be disregarded, too, the newspaper notes. The miners are one of the most militant sections of the British working class. Then years ago their strike led to the downfall of the Conservative cabinet of Edward Heath, and they have learned this lesson at 10 Downing Street. By closing pits and thus decreasing the membership of the miners' trade union the government is keen to undermine its role in the trade union movement. The same explains the fact that during the current strike the outbursts have resorted to violent methods which go beyond the traditional means of settling labour conflicts.

VIEWPOINT

Yuri GVOZDEV

THE TACTICS OF TERRORISTS

Listening to the Reagan administration representatives, one gets the impression that there are no stancher opponents of international terrorism than themselves. For instance, in his recent address to the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Secretary of State George Shultz condemned acts of terror, and went out of his way to emphasize their danger for US embassies. He also expressed indignation at the "complicity" of certain states in such acts. He even described his country as a "victim" of such situations. But Shultz uttered not a word about the CIA's undeclared wars against Nicaragua and Afghanistan or about US acts of terror in other parts of the globe.

In fact he and other Washington administration officials are engaged on a broad campaign of hoodwinking world public opinion trying by their constant re-

ferences to planes hijacking and incidents involving embassies, to divert attention from the large-scale terrorism being conducted by their own country. In this campaign they launch all manner of "infiltrative" allegedly aimed at lighting this evil.

It is appropriate in this respect to recall the "Declaration on International Terrorism" approved by the "big seven" in London. These present expressions of concern, as Reagan's bidding over growing state and government complicity in terrorist acts, as though they were unaware that it is the USA itself that organizes and finances secret operations and undeclared wars. Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko recently drew attention to this strange blindness on the part of the "big seven". In his replies to the "Pravda" newspaper he pointed out that in the eyes of the en-

tire world criminal terrorist acts are being carried out on a small, medium and wide scale, sometimes even with the direct large-scale participation of the armed forces of certain states. Such was the case in Granada, and Lebanon, and such is the case now in Nicaragua.

The USA is also trying to force on its allies its own interpretation of international terrorism as it describes the liberation struggle of peoples. It tries, too, to make them adopt the Reagan approach to events in Central America, the Middle East and other parts of the globe. With the help of such standardized appraisals, the USA hopes not only to muffle protesting voices in the camp of its NATO partners, but also to gradually involve them in highly dangerous neocolonialist adventures in the "third world". In this replacement of the traditional foreign policy of

"secret operations" by undeclared wars is interpreted in Washington as something in between diplomacy and military interference. Attempts are made to find "legal" justification for acts of lawlessness.

The Americans would be outraged, of course, were London to demand that Washington introduce a monarchy in the USA and place a queen in the White House instead of their president and a queen with a pro-British bias at that. But Washington deems that such goings on are quite permissible in respect of other sovereign nations. Demands of approximately this nature are made by Washington's international terrorism strategists. And this is particularly true in the case of Nicaragua which is being asked to revert to Somoza practices and to submit to US dictat.

Naturally, no sovereign nation is going to make such "concessions" voluntarily—and, therefore, its enemies start terrorizing it, sowing death and destruction throughout the land, mining its ports, etc. What is this if not international state terrorism, which now represents an important instrument of US hegemonism!

The Soviet Union has always condemned any manifestation of terrorism. It resolutely condemns the US policy of resorting to terrorism in its relations with other states.

CUBA: FOR DEFENCE OF THE REVOLUTION

Havana. Militant leaders of the USA have not given up plans to struggle for the revolution. While they demagogically state their desire for peace, they continue to plan for invading Cuba, regaining and B. Solovayev, the Cuban national leader.

Forced by constant blackmail from Washington government, military organizations and the army, people are forced to join the country's defence.

The Cuban capital, and the Cuban people are determined to defend their country against any aggression.

training exercises for the groups of the people's army and reserve army.

Yelena. They have proved themselves to be a true patriot.

ISRAEL: 'FRUITS' OF MILITARISM

Cairo. According to official data issued by the Israeli government, Israel's foreign debt has reached 22,500 million dollars. The Israeli share of this debt, as stated by Israeli officials, was spent on purchasing arms, the war against the occupying Arab states, the occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, and on colonizing the occupied Palestinian lands.

Under the pressure of the democratic public Italian house arrest. This step was taken after repeated demands of S. Antonov's lawyers in connection with the sharp deterioration in the health condition of the client.

ITALIAN JUDGE

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PROFILES

ANDREI GONCHAROV



Director Andrei Goncharov has given over forty years of his life to the theatre. During this time he has staged more than sixty plays, both at home and abroad.

The theatre has been Goncharov's home ever since childhood. His mother is an actress and his father a musician at the Bolshoi Theatre.

Goncharov graduated from the State Lucharsky Institute of Dramatic Art (GITIS) in Moscow. After graduation, he volunteered to fight in the front during World War II. And it was here that he began his professional life by heading a frontline theatrical company. After the war he worked at the Saitre, Yarmolov, and Molaya Broosaya theatres in Moscow. For the past fifteen years he has been chief director of the Mayakovsky company.

To man, about man, through man — is Goncharov's guiding precept in the theatre. A precept which also manifests itself in his attitude to actors, whom he regards as all important — despite all the talk about the onset of the era of director-theatre. To penetrate to the subtleties of the life of the human spirit via the actor is the main aim of realistic psychological theatre, and therefore, the main aspiration of the theatre director's profession.

This also manifests itself in choice of repertoire, where the main criterion of a play has been and still is its topicality, its relevance to the modern spectator. Included in the repertoire at the Mayakovsky Theatre are plays by the well-known Soviet playwrights Arbuzov, Sinyavsky, Volodina and by their younger colleagues — Vladimir Aron and Alexander Kozlov. The theatre is also known for its production of the classical — for instance, "Flight" by Bulgakov, and "The Bankrupt" by Ostrovsky.

Goncharov's creativity is characterized by a constant quest for scenic form. The revolution of scenic language is an invariable and compulsory process, the director believes. And thus on the theatre billboards we see advertised a romantic comedy and a tragic-farce, a show-biz and a musical...

Goncharov, for example, was one of the first people to understand the importance of engaging in serious dialogue with the spectator. The theatre's first attempt in the genre — "Talks With Socrates" by Edward Redziosky — introduced Moscow audiences to so-called "philosophical theatre".

Goncharov was also one of the pioneers of "political drama", raising the problems of the struggle for peace and national liberation.

Teaching activities occupy an important place in Goncharov's life. For several decades he has been teaching at GITIS. Today his pupils are at work in many countries abroad as well as all over the Soviet Union.

Nateliya KUROVA

FACTS AND EVENTS

Festivals. "Recollections of Pavlovsk", a film directed by I. Kalitina (Leningrad), was awarded a special prize at the International film festival of shorts in Cracow, Poland. It is about the difficult life of the woman — director of the museum who during the war looked after the museum masterpieces as best as she could. After the blockade of Leningrad had ended she devoted her energy and love to the restoration of Pavlovsk.

Films. Andrei Khzhanovskiy has produced a new animated cartoon — trilogy based on Pushkin's drawings — "I Fly to You in My Recollections", "I

Am With You Again", "Autumn". The trilogy equanimously movie-goers with historic events and with some facts from the life of the great poet.

Theatres. A new production of the Ostrovsky's play, "Even the Wise May Err", recently opened at the Schiller Drama Theatre in West Berlin. It was by Georgi Tovstonogov. This is the first time that a play is being staged in West Berlin by a Soviet producer.

Books. Readers may enjoy new drawings by Pushkin in a recent issue, "The World of Pushkin in His Drawings", brought out by the Moskovsky Rabochy Publishers. Its author is L. Karlshtat, a philologist from Pushkin, outside Moscow. This is her second book about the great poet.

Herluf BIDSTRUP'S 'PENCIL REPORTS'

An exhibition of cartoons by Herluf Bidstrup has opened at the USSR Academy of Arts. This well-known Danish cartoonist is the winner of the International Lenin Prize "For the Promotion of Peace Among Nations" and Honorary Member of the USSR Academy of Arts. There are nearly eight hundred works on display, including topical political cartoons, scenes from everyday life and comic strips.

I have worked on newspapers most of my life, and I therefore regard myself as a journalist, says Bidstrup. I have always

taken the subjects for my "pencil reports" from life. I spend every holiday travelling. Last year, for instance, I went to Cuba and Mongolia, and I am now writing a book about these journeys.

I have visited the Soviet Union several times. Some years ago I published a book, "What Herluf Bidstrup Saw in the Soviet Union". I am sure this will not be my last publication about your country.

The cartoonist has donated all the works on display at the exhibition to the Soviet Union.



"Pisemmen's dream".

Berliner Ensemble in Moscow

We are happy to be back here again and playing before Moscow audiences with their love and appreciation of the theatre, said Manfred Wekwerth, President of the GDR Academy of Arts and director of the Berliner Ensemble theatre.

This is the theatre's fourth visit to the Soviet Union and their third to Moscow. 27 years after its first tour of the capital in 1957, the Ensemble — which is playing at the Pushkin Theatre — has brought back to Moscow three Brecht plays: "Caligula", "The Caucasian Chalk Circle" and "Mother Courage and Her Children".

Bertolt Brecht, the founder of our theatre, was himself responsible for our first tour to the Soviet Union, said Wekwerth. For Brecht it was very important that your country, whose ideas were so close to his heart, should become acquainted with his theatre. And, his death, prevented him from taking part in the tour himself. And it was left to us — we were mere youngsters at the time — to bring his works to Moscow. I still remember with pleasure the keen discussion which our productions aroused.

For the present tour we have chosen three new productions of the Brecht classics, Wekwerth continued. Our aim is to illustrate our attitude to Brecht and how Brecht lives on today. But our repertoire is by no means confined to Brecht. This great playwright and director created a new approach to theatre and we make use of his epic method in our production of other works, especially of plays by contemporary dramatists. As for Soviet theatre, we have plays by Gorky, Volodine, Vishnevsky, Pogodin, and Kostov on our repertoire. For the past four seasons, Mikhail Shatrov's play "Blue Horizons on Red Grass" has been playing to packed houses. It is immensely popular and has aroused enormous interest. We are well acquainted with the work of the Soviet directors Volontin Pluchek and Georgi Tovstonogov. The latter was recently made a member of our Academy of Arts. Up to the present our links have been confined to an exchange of ideas and opinions relating to the art of theatre. But I hope the time will come when these links will develop into exchange productions of plays.

Larisa SEDLETSKAYA

THE SECOND PREMIERE OF BULGARIAN DIRECTOR IN MOSCOW

The Moscow Gorky Art Theatre has had the premiere of the play "An Attempt of Flight" by Bulgarian playwright J. Rodichkov, directed by M. Kiselev (Bulgaria). "I would like to convey the atmosphere of life in Bulgaria during the Second World War, reveal national traits which manifest, in trying hours, the best human qualities, such as courage, solidarity and heroism," said M. Kiselev. "Turning

to such a complicated subject as a director, relied on the assistance and support of my Moscow colleagues and I got them fully." This is already the second work of Bulgarian director in the Soviet capital. In 1975 M. Kiselev, a graduate from the Lucharsky Institute of Dramatic Art in Moscow, staged at the Young Spectator Theatre the play "Inexplicable Love" by N. Jordanov.



A scene from the play.

Photo by Georgi Stelchev

WHAT'S ON!

June 26-29

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). 29 — A concert, Bolshoi Theatre performance: 26 Khochaturian, "Cayana" (ballet), 27 — Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 26 — Musorgsky, "Khovanshchina" (opera), 27 — Verdi, "Il Trovatore" (opera), 28 — Verdi, "Un ballo in maschera" (opera), 29 — Glazunov, "Raismonda" (ballet).

Slaviansky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Ploshchadnyaya St.). 27 — Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera), 28 — Prokofiev, "The Love of Three Oranges" (opera), 29 — Leoncavallo, "Il Pagliaccio" (opera).

Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 28 — Lehar, "The Merry Widow", 29 — Strauss, "Die Fledermaus", 29 — Zhurbin, "Penelope".

FILMS

Amok (Morocco-Guinea-Senegal).

CONCERT HALLS

House of the USSR Council Organization of the USSR Villages, Big Concert Hall. 27, 28, 29 — Friends of a jazz group from Canada.

Concert Hall, Central House of the USSR Council of Ministers (146 Leninsky Prospekt). 27, 28 — A Leningrad group, gramme (featuring the Blue Stars group, winner of an international contest).

BUSINESS

Plans for expansion of cooperation

Moscow has been visited by a delegation from the Italian bank, Banco di Roma, with its Chairman of the Board Romeo della Chiesa at the head. It has business meetings with the leadership of the State Bank of the USSR, the Foreign Trade Bank of the USSR, representatives of the USSR Ministry for Foreign Trade.

Our bank has always had warm-hearted relations with the Soviet Union, an MNI correspondent has been told by Romeo della Chiesa. We were the first Italian banking institution which in 1978 tied up relations with a Soviet commercial delegation on a visit then to Genoa. Today, our relations have become mutual and mutually beneficial character. For many years the bank has been promoting development of the Italian-Soviet trade, taking part in operations which touch on nearly ten per cent of all the volume of trade.

Just now in Moscow was signed a bilateral agreement on the expansion of mutual trade in machines and equipment. This is a splendid opportunity for activation of the activities of

Banco di Roma on the Soviet market. Among other things, we intend in a near future to establish on to study the economic plans of the USSR for the next five-year plan so as to give concrete recommendations to our clients in possible areas of cooperation.

In its activities, stressed the Board Chairman of Banco di Roma, our bank has already financed a large number of contracts of clients working with the USSR.

Between 1981 and 1983, via a branch in New York passed through Banco di Roma the payment operations linked with the deliveries of the soybeans by the Brazilian firm Cobec to the PTO Exportkhleb. One of the contracts between the firm, FIAT-Alfas and PTO Tractorexport for the delivery of earth-moving machines from the Soviet Union is financed by a consortium of banks with Banco di Roma-Chicago at the head.

Banco di Roma International-Luxemburg is a participant of the consortium which has granted the USSR Foreign Trade Bank long-term credit lines for financing contracts for the

deliveries to the Soviet Union of machines for the production of building bricks, these contracts were concluded with the firm, Morosini Impianti.

Banco di Roma financed deliveries of films on a number of contracts to the Soviet PTOs: Machinimpul, Technimpul, Tincturimpul, Svyazimpul, Metalimpul, etc.

Contacts and contracts

At a meeting in Moscow between Soviet Minister of Foreign Trade, Nikolai Patolich, and his GDR counterpart, Hans Söle, the further development of bilateral trade and economic relations was discussed.

Measures relating to Soviet-Cuban economic and technological cooperation were discussed at a meeting in Moscow between Yakov Ryabov, Chairman of the USSR State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, and Hector Rodriguez Llompart, Chairman of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation of the Republic of Cuba.

CONTRACTS WITH INTRACO

The West German trading firm of Intraco and its subsidiary, Intraco-Italono have been taking active part in the international exhibition of machines and instruments for baking and confectionery industries "Tchekhnash-84" which has taken place in the Kazakh capital Alma-Ata. Intraco had drawn up a contract with the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy to take part.

Intraco stand displayed, among other things, a set of equipment for a bakery manufactured by the Italian firm of Emach, said Intraco's President Artur Pachlinger. It was shown to operation. From the Italian flour and yeast, Soviet specialists carried out a baking trial using Italian technology. Then flour and yeast of Soviet make were used. After some changes

in the technology high quality bread was obtained. The Emach baking equipment was purchased from the stand by the Soviet PTO, Technimpulport. Another deal concluded via Intraco during the exhibition, was a contract for deliveries of binding machines made by the West German firm, Cyklop.

Cyklop specializes in the manufacture of a wide range of binding equipment for most diverse industries. The equipment purchased from this firm in Alma-Ata did not correspond to the subject of the exhibition. The nature of the work of the complex will change radically. Computers will be used to monitor all technological processes. Soviet and Czechoslovak specialists are taking part in the assembly of the new equipment which is coming to Dneprovgrad from all parts of the Soviet Union.

Reconstruction: joint efforts

The chemical combine in the city of Dneprovgrad, the first of its kind in Bulgaria, is being given another lease of life. Going on at a rapid pace is its reconstruction whose plan has been jointly devised by Soviet and Bulgarian engineers. The implementation of the reconstruction project will allow the production of nitrogen fertilizers to increase two to three times and productivity to double. The nature of the work of the complex will change radically. Computers will be used to monitor all technological processes. Soviet and Czechoslovak specialists are taking part in the assembly of the new equipment which is coming to Dneprovgrad from all parts of the Soviet Union.

KARLSHAMNS OF SWEDEN ON THE SOVIET MARKET

The Swedish firm of Karlskrona has held a symposium of the Swedish Embassy in Moscow on confectionery processes. Karlskrona's expertise delivered reports on the chemical and physical properties of cocoa, oil and cocoa-oil substitutes, on the technology of their production and assessments, as well as on the firm's latest research and development in the field.

This is Karlskrona's first symposium in the USSR, on MNI correspondent was told by Bo Svensson, head of the firm's production department. Karlskrona is a newcomer to the Soviet market, and signed its first contract for selling chocolate to the Soviet Union, in November 1983. In 1984, the product was also bought by Soyuzplodimport.

The symposium's goal was to establish direct contacts with Soviet food industry specialists and buyers of the firm's products to learn about their requirements. Karlskrona is also ready to consider other forms of cooperation with Soviet organizations, in addition to direct deliveries.

The firm has been exporting its products to socialist nations for many years, this part of its business accounting for nearly 30 per cent of its total exports.

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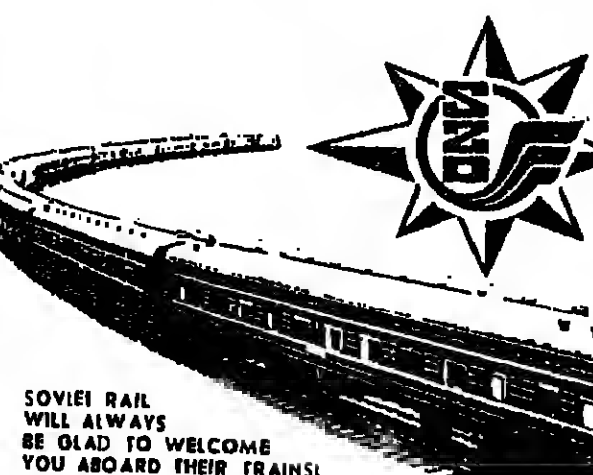
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SOVIET RAILWAYS

Valeo: links in automobile industry

For seven years Valeo has been maintaining business contacts with the Soviet Union, Andrei Bolson, President and Director-General of the French group, told our MNI correspondent. During this period goods turnover reached 210 million francs and the last two years were the most effective.

The firms of this group maintain diverse forms of cooperation with Soviet partners in the automobile industry. This refers to the supply of specific equipment for cars, heavy tractors as well as the sales of licences. For

example, the Soviet side bought licences for the manufacture of cooling radiators without soldering for new models of Lada cars, for the production of clutch plates and so on.

In its turn, Valeo bought two Soviet licences, one of them for the method of producing crankshafts.

Andrei Bolson stressed that Franco-Soviet Chamber of Commerce plays a considerable part in the promotion of cooperation and this chamber helped establish the first contacts with partners in the USSR.

CAR TRAFFIC TO DEVELOP BETWEEN ITALY AND USSR

In Moscow, Italy's Minister of Transport Claudio Signorile and the Russian Federation Minister of Road Transport Yuri Sukhinia have signed an agreement on international passenger and freight car service. The two countries undertook to maintain scheduled and chartered freight and passenger communications, including transit, along the roads open for international travel. The agree-

ment is of special importance for us. Claudio Signorile said to our MNI correspondent, as the development of car services will further promote our cooperation. We wish to cooperate in the field of civil aviation, too. And the first step towards this end has been already made — we met epokosmon for the USSR Ministry of Civil Aviation.

Intourist news

WHITE NIGHTS IN LENINGRAD

The amazing white nights season has started in Leningrad when it is daylight practically throughout the night. It is at this time that the All-Union White Nights Arts Festival is held.

Taking part in the Festival which runs from June 21-29 will be the Kirov Opera and Ballet Company, the Saint-Olaf and Ballet Theatre, the Glucka Choral Choir, the Opera Studio of

the Leningrad Conservatory, the Estonian SSR Radio and TV Choir, the Volga Russian Folk Choir, the Leningrad Modern Music Ensemble, and famous Soviet soloists. There will be poetry evenings, as well as evenings devoted to piano, vocal and organ music.

Intourist organizes an extensive programme throughout the Festival, including sightseeing excursions, trips by boat along the Neva, visits to the well-known palaces and parks of Petrodvorets, Pavlovsk and Pushkin, as well as excursions to the Russian Museum and the Hermitage, and to some of the other 80 museums to be found in Leningrad and its environs.

Alexander LUKANOV